DARPA Prognosis Bidder's Conference

September 25-26, 2002

Progress in Thermosonic Crack Detection for Nondestructive Evaluation

L.D. Favro, G.M. Newaz, and R.L. Thomas

Institute for Manufacturing Research

Xiaoyan Han

Dept. of Electrical and Computer Engineering

Wayne State University

313-577-2970

skip@wayne.edu gnewaz@eng.wayne.edu robert_thomas@wayne.edu xhan@ece.eng.wayne.edu

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: The work described in this presentation was sponsored in part by the DOT/FAA William J. Hughes Technical Center's Airworthiness Assurance Center of Excellence (AACE), under Contract Number DTFA0398D-00008, Award Number DTFA0300PIA037, in part by the U.S. Navy, NSWC, under P.O. Number N00167-00-M0498, by the Office of Naval Research under Award Number N00014-02-1-0259, in part by Universal Technology Corporation, under Contract Number F33615-97-D-5271, Task Order 0002-030, Subcontract Agreement 01-S437-002-30-C1, in part by SAIC under Subcontract Number 4400056105, and in part by the Institute for Manufacturing Research, Wayne State University.



Principle of Thermosonic Imaging





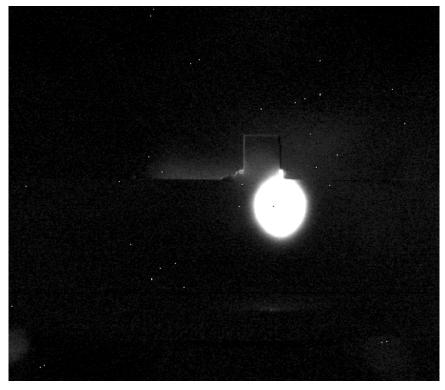
Experimental Arrangement





Thermosonic Detection of a crack in a simulated "anti-rotation tang"









Cracks in Two Adjacent Slots in a F-110 Fan Disc

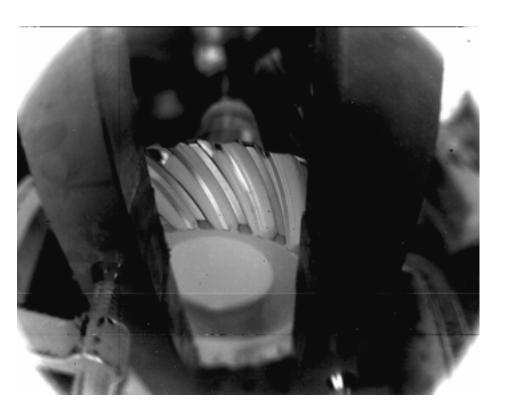


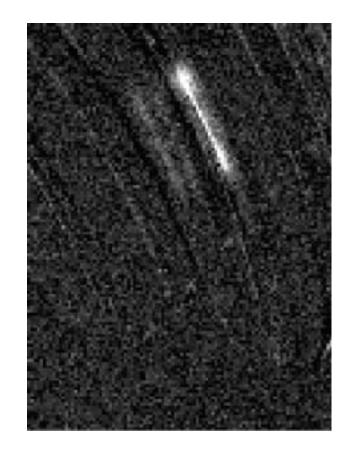




Navy_gearC1.avi

Thermosonic Detection of a subsurface crack in a bevel gear from a helicopter William J. Hardman (NAVAIR)

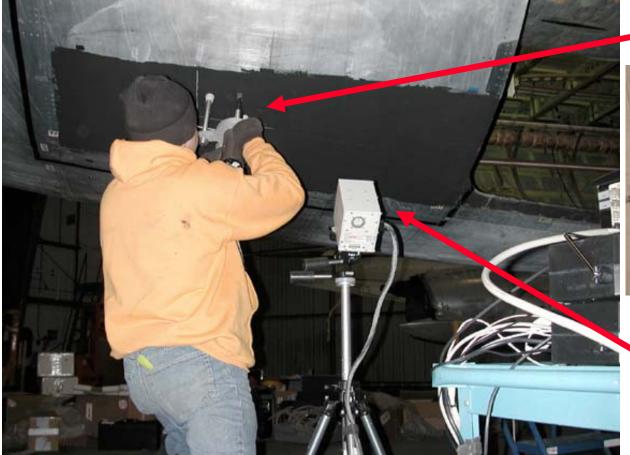






Hand-held ultrasonic source with "Tripod" design

Inspecting for cracks and corrosion near rear cargo door of B737 Testbed at AANC



Ultrasonic Source



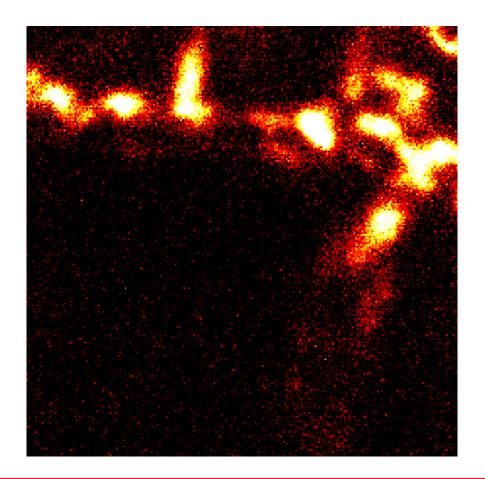
Hand-held ultrasonic source with Tripod design

IR Camera for wide-area inspection

PORTABLE SYSTEM FOR ON-AIRCRAFT FIELD INSPECTIONS



Corrosion Near Rear Cargo Door of B737 Testbed at AANC

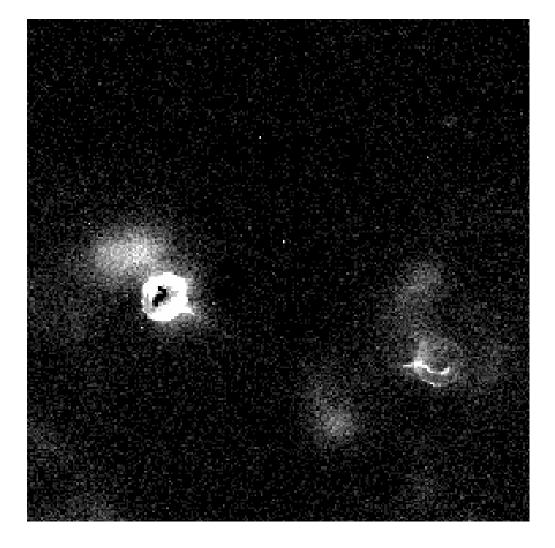


Hidden corrosion also can be detected by thermosonics



737BLYA_lock3.avi TwoRevietsTwoCracks

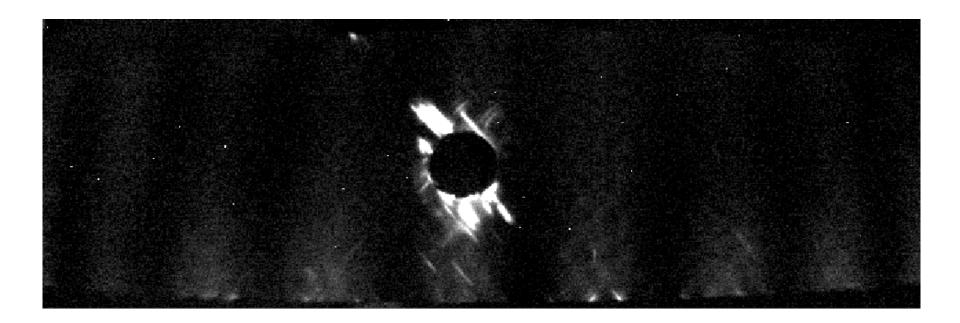
Two Adjacent Fasteners with Cracks Caused by Corrosion Near Rear Cargo Door of B737 at AANC





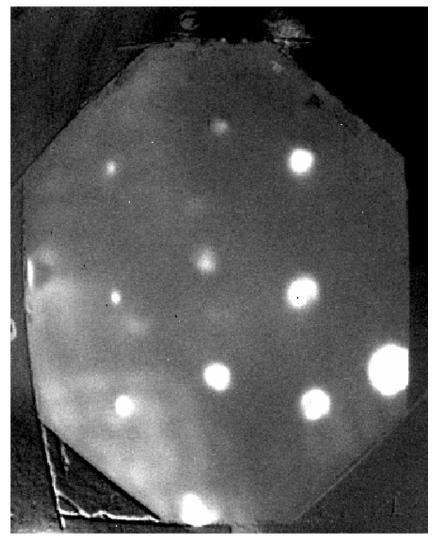
Institute for Manufacturing Research Tel. (313) 577-2970; FAX 577-7743 bob@thermal.physics.wayne.edu

Graphite Fiber Reinforced Composite Fatigue Specimen with Center Hole





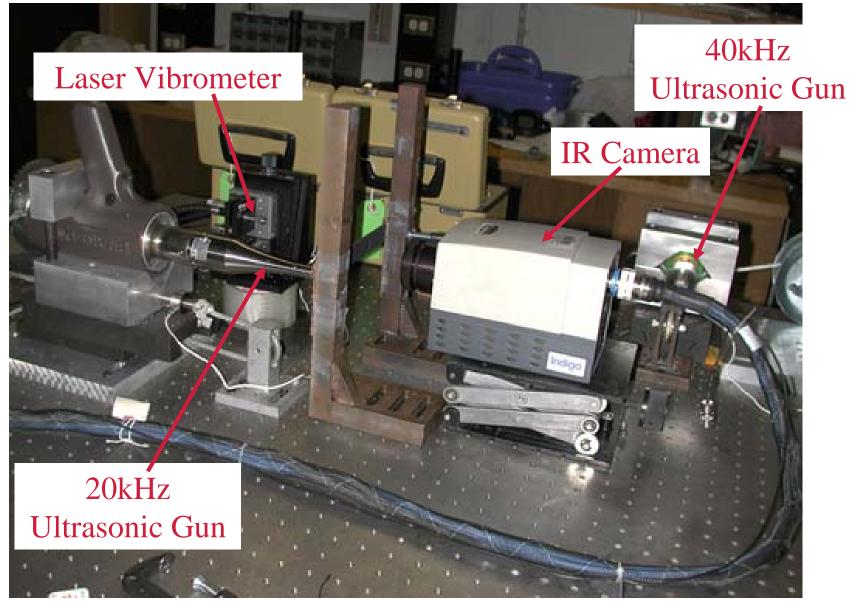
Boron Fiber Reinforced Composite Aircraft Repair Patch (Simulated Disbonds)



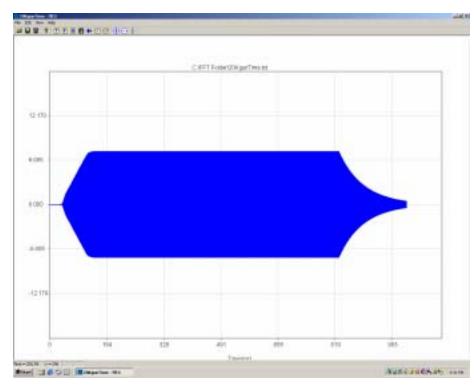
Institute for Manufacturing Research Tel. (313) 577-2970; FAX 577-7743 bob@thermal.physics.wayne.edu



Experimental Arrangement

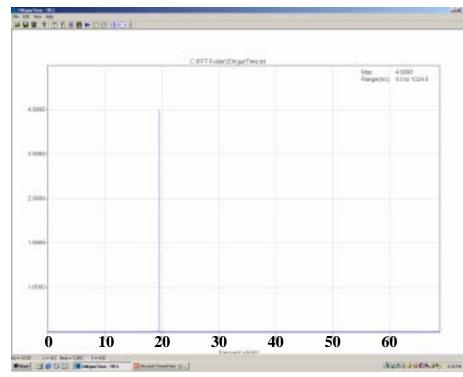




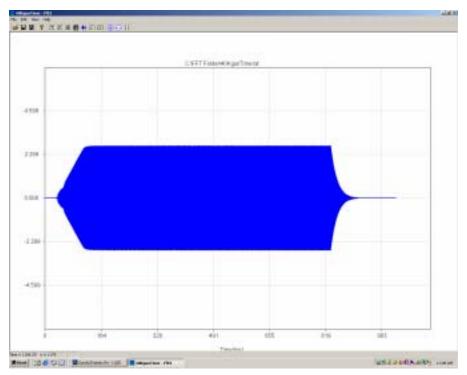


Waveform of the *Uncoupled* 20kHz Ultrasonic Transducer

FFT of the Waveform: Pure 20kHz Frequency

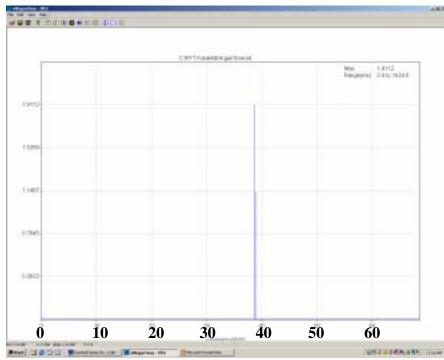






Waveform of the *Uncoupled* 40kHz Ultrasonic Transducer

FFT of the Waveform: Pure 40kHz, Frequency

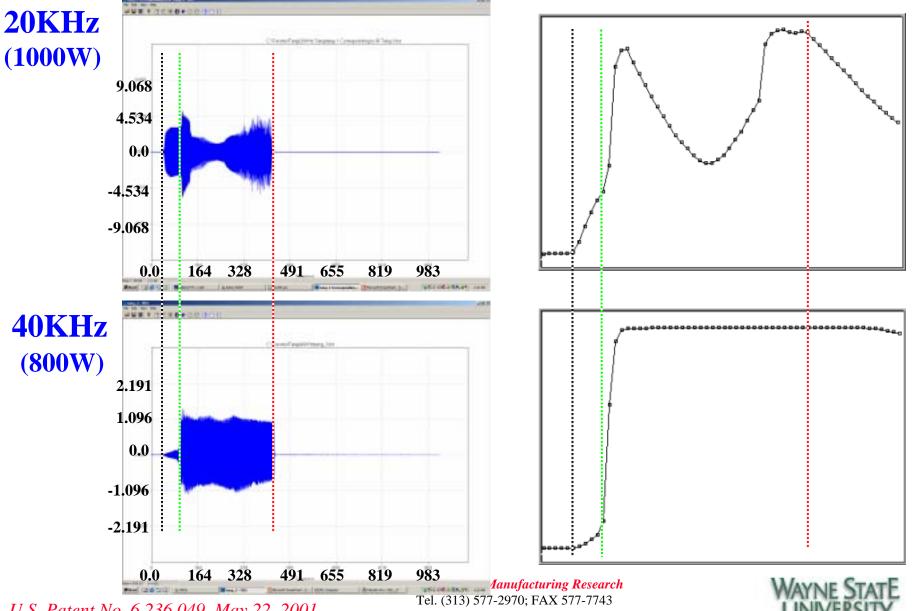




Titanium Anti-rotation Tang

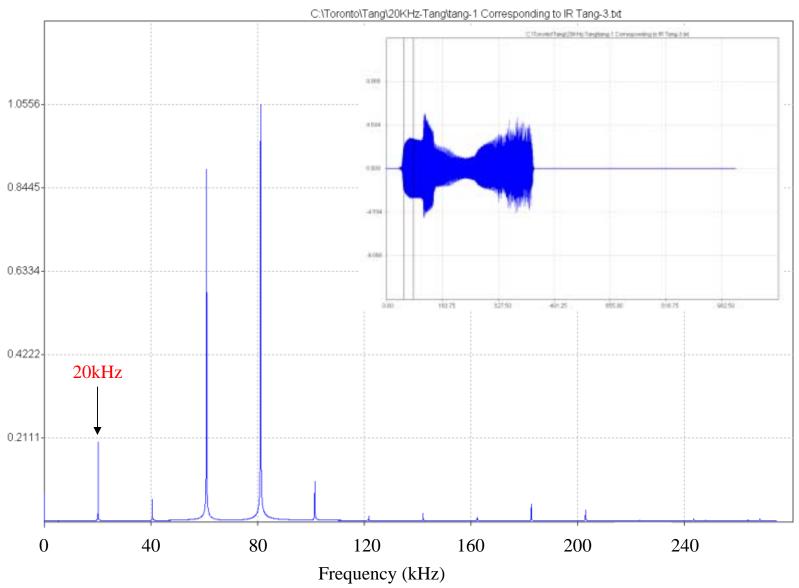
Velocity Waveforms

Temperature-time Curves

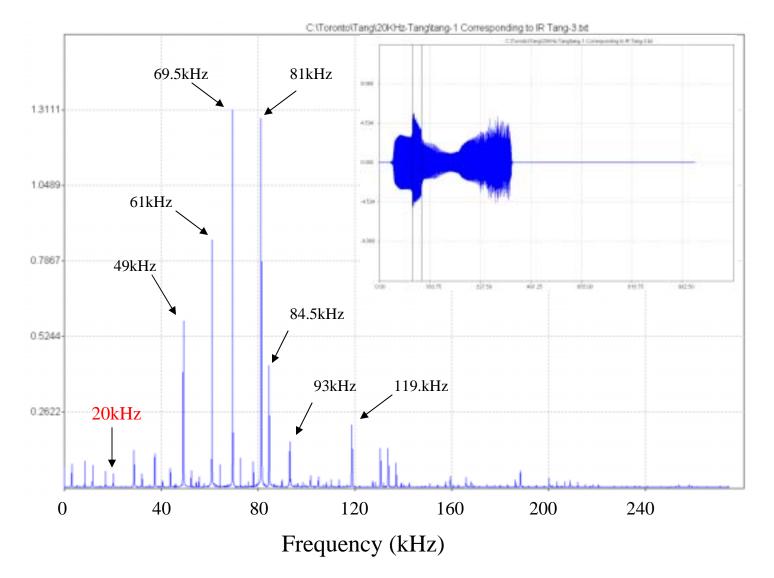


U.S. Patent No. 6,236,049, May 22, 2001

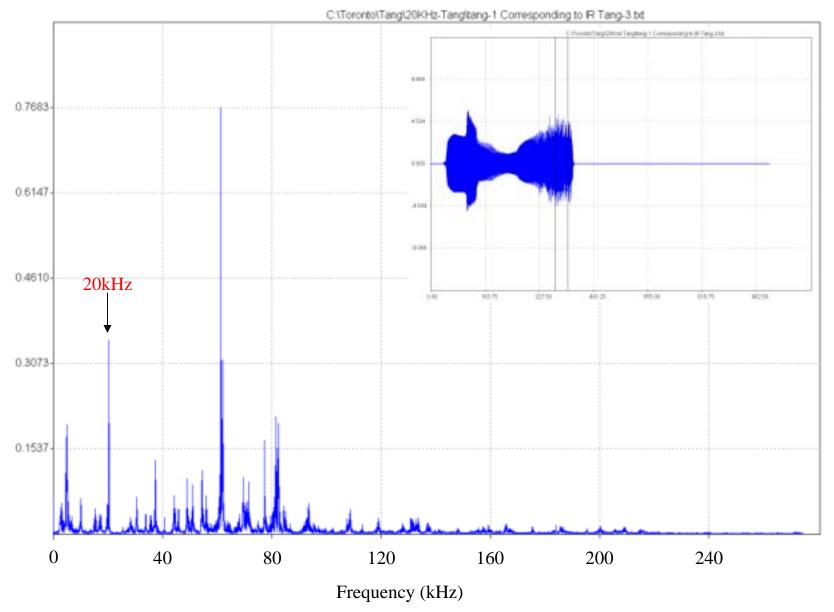
bob@thermal.physics.wayne.edu



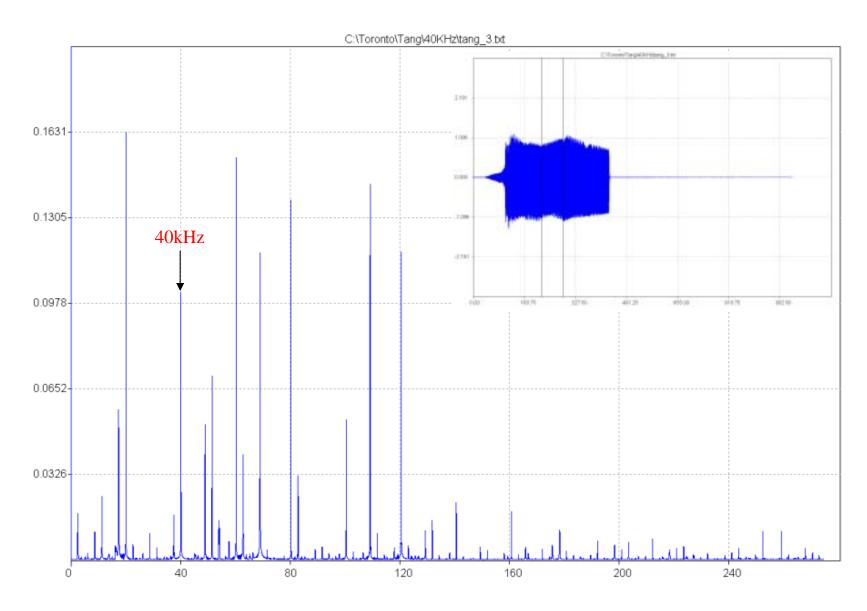
WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY





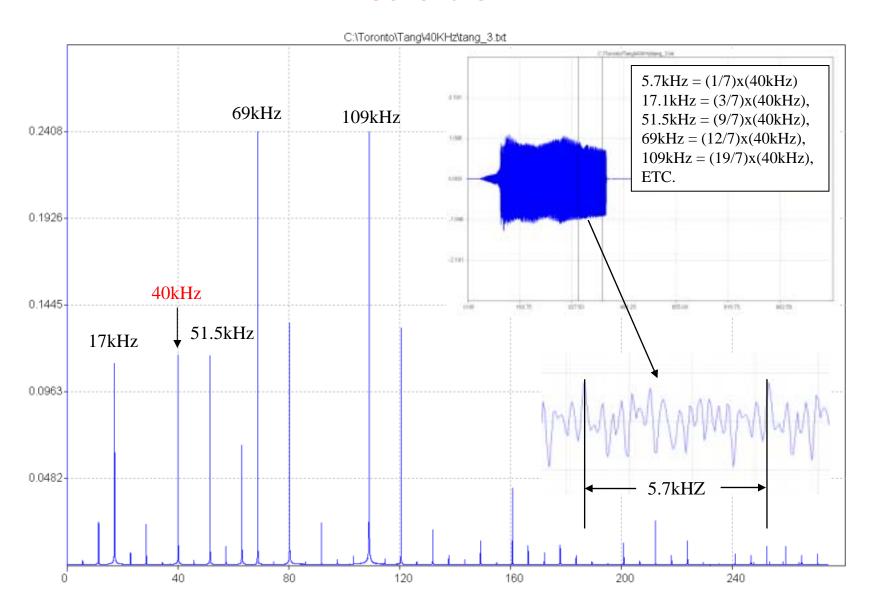






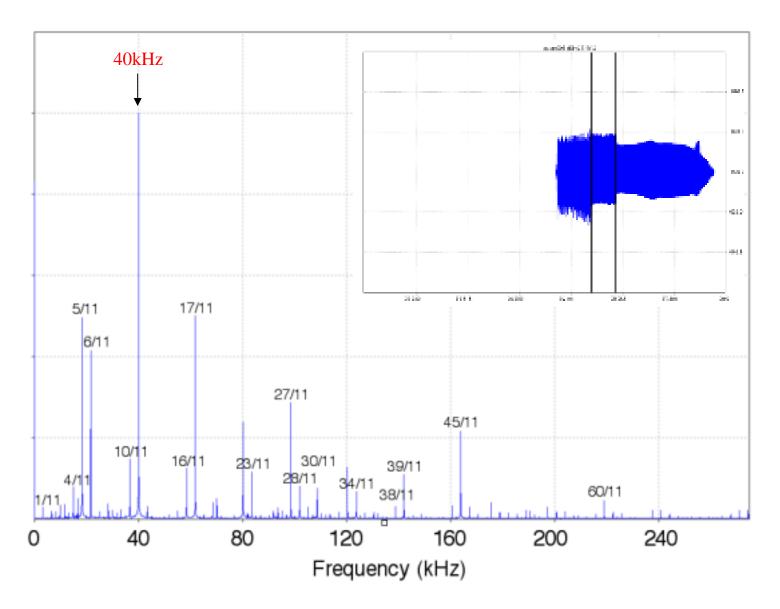


Sevenths

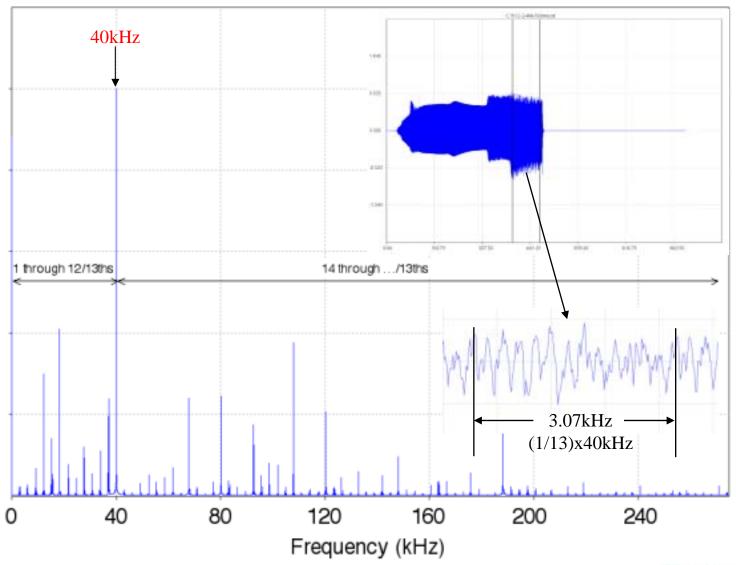




Elevenths







Institute for Manufacturing Research Tel. (313) 577-2970; FAX 577-7743 bob@thermal.physics.wayne.edu



New and Unusual Frequency Behavior:

Acoustic Chaos*

*"Acoustic Chaos and Sonic Infrared Imaging", Xiaoyan Han, Wei Li, Zhi Zeng, L.D. Favro, and R.L. Thomas, accepted for publication in *Applied Physics Letters*, tentative publication date, October 21, 2002.



What is acoustic chaos?

Acoustic chaos, like mathematical chaos, is a state of a nonlinear system in which the future behavior of the system is so strongly dependent on the initial conditions, that it is effectively unpredictable. In our situation, the nonlinearity is introduced through the coupling of the transducer to the sample. It results in an acoustic frequency spectrum that is one or more sequences of <u>rational fractions of the driving frequency</u>. For reasons which are not yet understood, <u>the chaotic behavior causes a large increase in the IR signal from the crack</u>.



Summary

- Though it is a new technique, Sonic IR imaging (Sound in/IR out) is an excellent crack detection method that is sensitive, fast (< 1 second), and is applicable to wide-area inspection.
- The method shows good promise for inspection of engine components and other structures.
- The method is applicable to a variety of materials, including composites.
- The discovery of acoustic chaos promises to make the method even more effective.

